Kubernetes Default Service CIDR Reconfiguration in Local Kind Cluster

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Provision Local Kind Cluster Running Kubernetes v1.33

Create Local Kind Cluster

Multiple Service CIDRs in Kubernetes

Starting with Kubernetes **v1.31**, clusters can be configured with multiple service CIDRs. This feature supports not only expanding the service IP address space but also fully reconfiguring or replacing existing ranges. It provides greater flexibility for managing service networking, especially in scenarios involving IP exhaustion or architectural changes.

Why Use Kubernetes v1.33 on Kind for Experiment

Kubernetes **v1.33** makes support for multiple and reconfigurable Service CIDRs stable and turns it on by default. That means it's now possible to change or extend the service IP range without extra feature gates or downtime.

To spin up a local Kind cluster with Kubernetes v1.33 and a custom service CIDR, the following commands set up the environment:

```
1 # Recommend using the latest kind version
 2 % kind version
 3 kind v0.29.0 go1.24.2 darwin/amd64
 5 # Create a single-node kind cluster using the kubernetes v1.33 node
 6 % kind create cluster --name kind-kube-v1.33 --image
   kindest/node:v1.33.1@sha256:050072256b9a903bd914c0b2866828150cb229cea0
   efe5892e2b644d5dd3b34f
 7 Creating cluster "kind-kube-v1.33" ...
 8 ✓ Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.33.1) 🔊
   10 / Writing configuration ]
    🗸 Starting control-plane 🕹
12 / Installing CNI 🔌
13 🗸 Installing StorageClass 💾
14
15 # Verify Kubernetes cluster and version
16 % kubectl get no
```

```
17 NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION 18 kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane Ready control-plane 63s v1.33.1
```

Inspect Existing Service IP Configuration

```
# Initial Service Cluster IP Range
   % kubectl get servicecidrs
   NAME
          CIDRS
                    AGE
   kubernetes 10.96.0.0/16 6m58s
   # Existing Services
   % kubectl get svc -A
   NAMESPACE NAME
                           TYPE
                                     CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP
   PORT(S)
                        AGE
   default
                                    10.96.0.1
              kubernetes ClusterIP
                                                 <none>
   443/TCP
                8m13s
  kube-system kube-dns
                        ClusterIP
                                    10.96.0.10 <none>
   53/UDP,53/TCP,9153/TCP 8m12s
  # Allocated IP Addresses
  % kubectl get ipaddresses
            PARENTREF
14
  NAME
  10.96.0.1
              services/default/kubernetes
   10.96.0.10 services/kube-system/kube-dns
```

Introduce New Service CIDR

Start by introducing new service CIDR as a temporary target during the transition, making it easier to move existing services off the old range without causing disruptions.

```
Reconfiguration Goal

Initial Service CIDR: 10.96.0.0/16

New Service CIDR: 100.96.0.0/16
```

Create a new Service CIDR with the updated IP range using the following manifest. Ensure that the name of the new Service CIDR does not conflict with the original.

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: ServiceCIDR
metadata:
finalizers:
    - networking.k8s.io/service-cidr-finalizer
name: kubernetes-new
spec:
cidrs:
- 100.96.0.0/16
```

Apply the manifest and then verify the new Service CIDR as long as the original.

```
# Save the manifest to local, e.g. servicecidr_kubernetes_new.yaml
kubectl apply -f servicecidr_kubernetes_new.yaml
servicecidr.networking.k8s.io/kubernetes-new created

# Both the original and new Service CIDRs are listed
kubectl get servicecidrs
NAME CIDRS AGE
kubernetes 10.96.0.0/16 18m
kubernetes-new 100.96.0.0/16 9s
```

Mark Default Service CIDR for Deletion

Mark the kubernetes default Service CIDR for deletion (it will remain pending due to existing IPs and finalizers). This prevents new allocations from the old range.

```
# Mark the default Service CIDR for deletion
   % kubectl delete servicecidr kubernetes --wait=false
   servicecidr.networking.k8s.io "kubernetes" deleted
   # Verify the default Service CIDR remains with status of terminating
   % kubectl get servicecidr kubernetes -o yaml
   apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
   kind: ServiceCIDR
   metadata:
   creationTimestamp: "2025-07-30T03:07:06Z"
   deletionGracePeriodSeconds: 0
    deletionTimestamp: "2025-07-30T03:31:03Z"
    finalizers:
     - networking.k8s.io/service-cidr-finalizer
   name: kubernetes
    resourceVersion: "2365"
    uid: 58d5fe79-7728-41c5-8d46-21f7d22ca220
  spec:
    cidrs:
- 10.96.0.0/16
20
  status:
22
    conditions:
     - lastTransitionTime: "2025-07-30T03:31:03Z"
      message: There are still IPAddresses referencing the ServiceCIDR,
   please remove
       them or create a new ServiceCIDR
       reason: Terminating
       status: "False"
       type: Ready
```

 $^oldsymbol{ullet}$ Do not remove the finalizer on the default ServiceCIDR to force deletion. It's managed by the API server, which will automatically recreate it with the original IP range.

Recreate Existing Services

Non-default services need to be deleted and recreated manually so they get IPs from the new Service CIDR. In this local kind cluster, only the kube-dns service in the kube-system namespace needs recreation.

The default Kubernetes service, however, is managed by the API server and will be automatically recreated by the control plane, so it should be left until the end of the reconfiguration process.

```
# All existing services including the default and non-default
   % kubectl get svc -A
   NAMESPACE NAME
                           TYPF
                                      CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP
   default kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1 <none>
   kube-system kube-dns ClusterIP 10.96.0.10 <none>
   53/UDP,53/TCP,9153/TCP 8m12s
   # Export kube-dns service manifest
   % kubectl get svc kube-dns -n kube-system -o yaml > svc_kube-dns.yaml
10
  # Delete kube-dns service from kube-system namespace
   % kubectl delete svc kube-dns -n kube-system
12
  service "kube-dns" deleted
   # Update service cluster IP range in the manifest
   apiVersion: v1
   kind: Service
   metadata:
```

```
annotations:
      prometheus.io/port: "9153"
6
 7
      prometheus.io/scrape: "true"
8 labels:
9
     k8s-app: kube-dns
    kubernetes.io/cluster-service: "true"
10
11
     kubernetes.io/name: CoreDNS
12 name: kube-dns
13     namespace: kube-system
14 spec:
15 clusterIP: 10.96.0.10 <-- 100.96.0.10
16
    clusterIPs:
17
    - 10.96.0.10 <-- 100.96.0.10
18 internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
19 ipFamilies:
20 - IPv4
21 ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
22 ports:
23
   - name: dns
    port: 53
24
    protocol: UDP
25
      targetPort: 53
    - name: dns-tcp
27
28
      port: 53
     protocol: TCP
29
30
     targetPort: 53
31 - name: metrics
32 port: 9153
    protocol: TCP
33
34
     targetPort: 9153
35
   selector:
36
    k8s-app: kube-dns
37
    sessionAffinity: None
38
    type: ClusterIP
   # Apply the updated kube-dns service manifest
   % kubectl apply -f svc_kube-dns.yaml
   service/kube-dns created
   # Verify the cluster IP of the updated kube-dns service
   % kubectl get svc -A
   NAMESPACE NAME
                          TYPE
                                    CLUSTER-IP
                                                   EXTERNAL-IP
   PORT(S)
                         AGE
   default kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1
                                                   <none>
   443/TCP
                 43m
   kube-system kube-dns
                         ClusterIP 100.96.0.10
                                                  <none>
   53/UDP,53/TCP,9153/TCP 41s
   # Verify the IP allocation for the updated kube-dns service
   % kubectl get ipaddresses
              PARENTREF
   NAME
```

The default Kubernetes service remains assigned its original IP within the original Service CIDR, while the updated kube-dns service receives the new static IP 100.96.0.10 within the new Service CIDR.

services/default/kubernetes

100.96.0.10 services/kube-system/kube-dns

Update API Server and Controller

10.96.0.1

Restart the kube-apiserver and kube-controller-manager static pods on the control plane node to apply the new Service CIDR.

```
# Find the control plane node name
% kubectl get no
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION
kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane Ready control-plane 49m v1.33.1
```

```
6 # Access the control plane node container
 7 % docker exec -it kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane bash
9 # All the following commands ran in kind control plane node as in
   root@kind-kube-v1
10
11 # Find old Service CIDR reference in kube-apiserver and kube-
   controller-manager
12 % cd /etc/kubernetes/manifests/
13 % grep "service-cluster-ip-range" *.yaml
14 kube-apiserver.yaml: - --service-cluster-ip-range=10.96.0.0/16
15 kube-controller-manager.yaml: - --service-cluster-ip-
   range=10.96.0.0/16
16
17 # Update kube-apiserver and kube-controller-manager with new Service
18 % sed -i "s/10.96.0.0/100.96.0.0/g" kube-*.yaml
19
20 # Verify the update
21 % grep "service-cluster-ip-range" *.yaml
22 kube-apiserver.yaml: - --service-cluster-ip-range=100.96.0.0/16
23 kube-controller-manager.yaml: - --service-cluster-ip-
   range=100.96.0.0/16
24
25 % exit
```

The kube-apiserver and kube-controller-manager static pods will automatically restart to apply the change.

```
meng.xu@Mengs-MacBook-Pro doc % kubectl get po -A
NAMESPACE NAME
READY STATUS RESTARTS
                       AGE
kube-system coredns-674b8bbfcf-9mcb9
1/1 Running 0 55m
kube-system coredns-674b8bbfcf-zfkmz
1/1 Running 0 55m
kube-system etcd-kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane
1/1 Running 0 55m
kube-system kindnet-tbh4q
1/1 Running 0 55m
kube-system kube-apiserver-kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane
1/1 Running 0 66s
kube-system kube-controller-manager-kind-kube-v1.33-control-
plane 0/1 Pending 0
kube-system kube-proxy-qj479
1/1 Running 0 55m
               kube-scheduler-kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane
kube-system
    Running 1 (97s ago) 55m
1/1
local-path-storage local-path-provisioner-7dc846544d-m6gg6
      Running 0
                        55m
```

Verify Service CIDR Update

```
1 # Tail kube-apiserver logs to verify ClusterIP allocator for the new
 Service CDIR is created
2 % k logs -f kube-apiserver-kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane -n kube-
 system | grep "Service CIDR"
3 I0730 04:01:26.642332 1 cidrallocator.go:301] created ClusterIP
 allocator for Service CIDR 10.96.0.0/16
allocator for Service CIDR 100.96.0.0/16
allocator for Service CIDR 10.96.0.0/16
allocator for Service CIDR 100.96.0.0/16
allocator for Service CIDR 10.96.0.0/16
allocator for Service CIDR 100.96.0.0/16
```

```
allocator for Service CIDR 10.96.0.0/16
allocator for Service CIDR 100.96.0.0/16
12 # Review Original Service CDIR References
13 % kubectl get svc -A
                             CLUSTER-IP
14 NAMESPACE NAME
                     TYPE
                                        EXTERNAL-IP
PORT(S)

default kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1

443/TCP 61m
                                        <none>
16 kube-system kube-dns
                   ClusterIP 100.96.0.10 <none>
  53/UDP,53/TCP,9153/TCP 18m
17
18 % kubectl get ipaddresses
        PARENTREF
20 10.96.0.1 services/default/kubernetes
21 100.96.0.10 services/kube-system/kube-dns
```

The original Service CIDR remains because the default Kubernetes service still uses its IP from that range.

Recreate Default Kubernetes Service

Delete the **kubernetes.default** service to force new kube-apiserver recreation within the new Service CIDR by API Server.

```
# Export the default kubernetes service manifest
% kubectl get svc kubernetes -o yaml > svc_kubernetes.yaml

# Delete the default kubernetes service
% kubectl delete svc kubernetes
service "kubernetes" deleted

# Verify the allocated IP is released
% kubectl get ipaddresses
NAME PARENTREF
11 100.96.0.10 services/kube-system/kube-dns
```

Remove Old Service IP Cache

Recreating the default Kubernetes service may fail with an error like:

```
E0730 04:47:37.974657 1 controller.go:163] "Unhandled Error" err="unable to sync kubernetes service: Service \"kubernetes\" is invalid: spec.clusterIPs: Invalid value: []string{\"100.96.0.1\"}: failed to allocate IP 100.96.0.1: the provided range does not match the current range" logger="UnhandledError"
```

This happens because the old IP allocation is still cached in etcd.

```
# Access the control plane node container
docker exec -it kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane bash

# All the following commands ran in kind control plane node as in root@kind-kube-v1

# Install etcd client
# apt update && apt install -y etcd-client
# Query Service IP Cache
```

```
10 % ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints=https://127.0.0.1:2379 --
   cacert=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt --
   cert=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.crt --
   key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.key get
   /registry/ranges/serviceips --prefix
11 /registry/ranges/serviceips
12
13 # outputs:
14 k8s
15
16 v1RangeAllocation#
17
18 "*28B
19
        10.96.0.0/16"
20
21 # Backup etcd before deleting the cache
22 % cd ~
23 ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints=https://127.0.0.1:2379 --
   cacert=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt --
   cert=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.crt --
   key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.key snapshot save backup.db
24 # Outputs:
25 {"level":"info","ts":1753851323.8634012,"caller":"snapshot/v3_snapshot
    .go:119", "msg": "created temporary db file", "path": "backup.db.part"}
26 {"level":"info","ts":"2025-07-
   30T04:55:23.870Z", "caller": "clientv3/maintenance.go:200", "msg": "opened
   snapshot stream; downloading"}
27 {"level":"info","ts":1753851323.8704772,"caller":"snapshot/v3_snapshot
   .go:127","msg":"fetching
   snapshot","endpoint":"https://127.0.0.1:2379"}
28 {"level":"info","ts":"2025-07-
   30T04:55:23.892Z", "caller": "clientv3/maintenance.go:208", "msg": "comple
   ted snapshot read; closing"}
29 {"level":"info","ts":1753851323.8954964,"caller":"snapshot/v3_snapshot
    .go:142","msg":"fetched
   snapshot","endpoint":"https://127.0.0.1:2379","size":"2.2
   MB","took":0.031472083}
30 {"level":"info", "ts":1753851323.895573, "caller": "snapshot/v3_snapshot.
   go:152", "msg": "saved", "path": "backup.db"}
31 Snapshot saved at backup.db
32
33 # Delete Service IP Cache
34 % # ETCDCTL_API=3 etcdctl --endpoints=https://127.0.0.1:2379 --
   cacert=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt --
   cert=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.crt --
   key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/server.key del
    /registry/ranges/serviceips
35 #Outputs: 1
36
37 # Restart API Server
38 $ crictl ps | grep kube-apiserver
39
                       9a2b7cf4f8540
40 85560a56603f7
                                           59 minutes ago
                                                               Running
                           0
                                               49045760d6427
   kube-aniserver
   kube-apiserver-kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane
                                                    kube-svstem
41
42 % crictl rm -f 85560a56603f7
43 85560a56603f7
44 85560a56603f7
45
46 % exit
1 % kubectl logs kube-apiserver-kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane -n kube-
  system | grep "default/kubernetes"
2 10730 05:01:27.517603
                          1 alloc.go:328] "allocated clusterIPs"
  service="default/kubernetes" clusterIPs={"IPv4":"100.96.0.1"}
  % kubectl get svc -A
  NAMESPACE NAME
                            TYPE
                                         CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP
5
   PORT(S)
                           AGE
```

```
6 default kubernetes ClusterIP 100.96.0.1 <none>
    443/TCP     88s
7 kube-system kube-dns     ClusterIP 100.96.0.10 <none>
    53/UDP,53/TCP,9153/TCP 73m
```

Regenerate API Server Certificate

The IP addresses listed in the API server's certificate Subject Alternative Name (SAN) are the trusted addresses where clients inside the cluster securely connect to the API server. These usually include the default Kubernetes service IP, the control plane node IPs, localhost, and any other relevant IPs.

When the cluster's Service CIDR changes, the default Kubernetes service is assigned a new cluster IP within this updated range. Because clients (like pods and components) connect to the API server using this default service IP, the new IP must be included in the API server's certificate SAN.

```
# Review the current API Server certificαte SANs
   # Verify recreation
   % docker exec -it kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane bash
   # All the following commands ran in kind control plane node as in
   root@kind-kube-v1
   % openssl x509 -in /etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver.crt -noout -text |
   grep -A5 "Subject Alternative Name"
               X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:
                   DNS:kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane, DNS:kubernetes,
   DNS:kubernetes.default, DNS:kubernetes.default.svc,
   DNS:kubernetes.default.svc.cluster.local, DNS:localhost, IP
   Address:10.96.0.1, IP Address:172.18.0.4, IP Address:127.0.0.1
       Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
11
       Signature Value:
12
           5f:38:10:f7:26:1c:37:49:0e:98:57:13:ab:85:f2:71:09:7b:
           c1:5e:5e:1e:16:cb:df:41:ca:c7:93:5d:8d:29:5d:1a:96:60:
```

The current default Kubernetes service cluster IP, 10.96.0.1, belongs to the original Service CIDR. The new cluster IP will be 100.96.0.1 to match the updated range.

If the new default service IP is not added to the SAN, the TLS handshake will fail whenever clients try to connect to the API server using that IP. This is because the certificate no longer matches the IP clients are connecting to, causing certificate verification errors.

Therefore, regenerating the API server certificate to include the new default Kubernetes service IP is a necessary step after changing the Service CIDR. This ensures that all internal cluster communication continues smoothly and securely without TLS errors.

```
# Access the control plane node container
% docker exec -it kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane bash

# All the following commands ran in kind control plane node as in root@kind-kube-v1

# Export Current Kubeadm Cluster Configuration
% cd ~

% kubectl get configmap kubeadm-config -n kube-system -o jsonpath='{.data.ClusterConfiguration}' > kubeadm-config.yaml
```

You may need to install Vim on the control plane node for updating the configuration.

```
1 apt update && apt install -y vim
```

```
# Add new cluster IP of default Kubernetes service to the
   configuration
   apiServer:
     certSANs:
     - localhost
     - 127.0.0.1
     - 100.96.0.1 <-- Add the new Cluster IP
     extraArqs:
     - name: runtime-config
       value: ""
   apiVersion: kubeadm.k8s.io/v1beta4
   caCertificateValidityPeriod: 87600h0m0s
   certificateValidityPeriod: 8760h0m0s
  certificatesDir: /etc/kubernetes/pki
  clusterName: kind-kube-v1.33
   controlPlaneEndpoint: kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane:6443
   controllerManager:
    extraArgs:
18
    - name: enable-hostpath-provisioner
       value: "true"
19
20
   dns: {}
21
   encryptionAlgorithm: RSA-2048
   etcd:
23
    local:
24
       dataDir: /var/lib/etcd
   imageRepository: registry.k8s.io
   kind: ClusterConfiguration
   kubernetesVersion: v1.33.1
   networking:
29
    dnsDomain: cluster.local
36
    podSubnet: 10.244.0.0/16
31
    serviceSubnet: 10.96.0.0/16 <-- Update to the new Service CIDR
   100.96.0.0/16
32
   proxy: {}
   scheduler: {}
   # Backup current certificate folder before regenerating apiserver
   % cp -r /etc/kubernetes/pki /etc/kubernetes/pki.bak
   # Remove the current apiserver certificate and key to force
   regeneration
   % rm /etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver.crt
   /etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver.key
   # Regenerate apiserver certificate via kubeadm
   % kubeadm init phase certs apiserver --config kubeadm-config.yaml
   [certs] Generating "apiserver" certificate and key
  [certs] apiserver serving cert is signed for DNS names [kind-kube-
   v1.33-control-plane kubernetes kubernetes.default
   kubernetes.default.svc kubernetes.default.svc.cluster.local localhost]
   and IPs [100.96.0.1 172.18.0.4 127.0.0.1]
   # Verify CertSANs
   % openssl x509 -in /etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver.crt -noout -text |
   grep -A5 "Subject Alternative Name"
               X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:
                   DNS:kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane, DNS:kubernetes,
   DNS:kubernetes.default, DNS:kubernetes.default.svc,
   DNS:kubernetes.default.svc.cluster.local, DNS:localhost, IP
   Address:100.96.0.1, IP Address:172.18.0.4, IP Address:127.0.0.1
       Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
       Signature Value:
           93:fc:e9:2a:96:5d:05:d2:77:f4:a5:e7:bf:19:d0:b4:f8:86:
```

8e:6c:45:e6:65:9d:3d:14:d1:97:ba:62:7e:23:ed:ee:cd:6b:

Update kubelet Configuration

The kubelet uses its config to set up DNS in Pods. If /var/lib/kubelet/config.yaml isn't updated with the new Service CIDR, newly created Pods may get an incorrect /etc/resolv.conf, pointing to the old Cluster DNS IP. This causes service name resolution to fail for services using the new CIDR.

```
# Access the control plane node container
   % docker exec -it kind-kube-v1.33-control-plane bash
   # All the following commands ran in kind control plane node as in
   root@kind-kube-v1
   # Find original Cluster DNS IP reference in kubelet configuration
   # i.e. the updated kube-dns service cluster IP 100.96.0.10
   % cd /var/lib/kubelet/
   % cat config.yaml | grep -A2 "clusterDNS"
   clusterDNS:
    - 10.96.0.10
   clusterDomain: cluster.local
13
   # Update ClusterDNS resolution to the new Cluster DNS IP
   % sed -i "s/10.96.0.10/100.96.0.10/g" config.yaml
   # Verify the change
  % cat config.yaml | grep -A2 "clusterDNS"
   clusterDNS:
20
   - 100.96.0.10
21
   clusterDomain: cluster.local
   # Restart kubelet
24
   % systemctl restart kubelet
```

Restart CoreDNS to Reflect DNS Changes

```
% kubectl get deployment -n kube-system
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
coredns 2/2
               2
                          2
% kubectl -n kube-system rollout restart deployment coredns
deployment.apps/coredns restarted
% kubectl get pods -1 k8s-app=kube-dns -n kube-system
                       READY STATUS RESTARTS
                                                AGE
coredns-66799dd96c-cw7qx 1/1
                              Running 0
                                                 145
coredns-66799dd96c-wck8q 1/1
                              Running 0
                                                 14s
```

Verify Service Resolution with New Cluster IP Range

Test that DNS correctly resolves the Kubernetes default service to the new Cluster IP and that the API server is reachable via that IP.

```
% kubectl run -i --rm --restart=Never nginx --image=nginx -- curl -k
https://kubernetes.default.svc.cluster.local/version
 % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time
                                                          Time
Current
                             Dload Upload Total Spent
                                                          Left
Speed
100 379 100 379
                        0 84072
                                       0 --:--:-
-:-- 94750
 "major": "1",
 "minor": "33",
 "emulationMajor": "1",
  "emulationMinor": "33",
```

```
"minCompatibilityMajor": "1",
"minCompatibilityMinor": "32",
"gitVersion": "v1.33.1",
"gitCommit": "8adc0f041b8e7ad1d30e29cc59c6ae7a15e19828",
"gitTreeState": "clean",
"buildDate": "2025-05-15T08:19:082",
"goVersion": "go1.24.2",
"compiler": "gc",
"platform": "linux/arm64"
"pod "nginx" deleted
```

The test returned the API server version successfully, which confirms that service IP resolution and cluster networking are correctly updated with the new Service CIDR.

References

Kubernetes Default Service CIDR Reconfiguration